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From Saturday August 25. to Tuesday August 28. 1716.

AT the Court at *Hampton Court*, the 23d of *Auguſt*, 1716.

PRESENT,

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, &c. Guardian of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and His Majeſty's Lieutenant within the ſame, in Council.

The Right Honourable the Lord Onſlow having been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Surrey, his Lordſhip this Day in Council took the Oaths appointed to be taken inſtead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

His Royal Highneſs having been pleaſed to deliver the Privy Seal to Edward Southwell, James Vernon and Andrew Charleton, Eſqs; whom His Royal Highneſs by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, hath conſtituted Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Keeper of the Privy Seal, during the Earl of Sunderland's Abſence; they this Day in Council took the uſual Oaths, as Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal.

Hampton-Court, Aug. 27.

The following Addreſſes and Aſſociation have been preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

An humble Addreſs to His Majeſty, from the Grand Jury aſſembled at a Court of Grand Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, General Goal Delivery, and General Seſſions of the Peace, held for the Iſland of Barbadoes in St. Michael's Town, on the 12th, 13th and 14th of June, in the 2d Year of His Majeſty's Reign. Preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales by the Agents for the ſaid Iſland, introduced by the Right Honourable Paul Methuen, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

An humble Addreſs to His Majeſty, from the Governour and Council of Jamaica; alſo an humble Addreſs to His Majeſty, from the Merchants and other Inhabitants of the Town of Kingſton, in the Iſland of Jamaica; alſo an Aſſociation of the Governour and principal Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſland; having been tranſmitted from thence, have been preſented to His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, by the Right Honourable Paul Methuen, Eſq; one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Which Addreſſes and Aſſociation His Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Venice, Aug. 21. On the 17th arrived an Expreſs by the way of Otranto, with Letters from our Fleet dated the 4th Inſtant; by which we learn, that on the 29th paſt our Gallies made an Attempt to ſurprize thoſe of the Turks in the Road of Guin in the Iſland of Corfu; but did not ſucceed, becauſe the Enemy had raiſed Batteries on the Shore to cover their Veſſels. However, certain Cannon of a new Invention played upon them from our Galeaſſes, with ſuch Execution, being favoured by a Calm, that they ſunk Two of the Enemy's Galliots, diſabled a Third, and damaged the firſt Ship of their Line. Theſe Letters add, that the Turkiſh Troops on that Iſland having approached the Town of Corfu, raiſed a Battery on a Hill which commands Mount Abraham, and Two others againſt Mount St. Salvator; by means of which Batteries the Enemy made their Approaches in the Night, to endeavour to make themſelves Maſters of thoſe two Eminences; but had been vigorouſly repulſed in ſeveral Attacks. That General Schulenbourg had made all proper Diſpoſitions for giving a good Account of the Place; and that the Captain General Piſani had determined to venture a Naval Engagement with the Enemy the firſt favourable Wind, our Fleet having been reinforced by the Auxiliary Ships and Gallies of the Pope, the Duke of Tuſcany, Malta, and Genoa: Thoſe of Spain and Portugal were not come up. The Britiſh Conſul M. Paul has retired hither from Zant. Men are ſet to work to fortify the Lido.

Vienna, Aug. 22. Letters from Segedin of the 16th Inſtant tell us, that Field-Marſhal General Count Palfi having paſſed the Tibiſcus at Zentha, had inveſted Temeſwaer. The Imperial Army commanded by Prince Eugene, broke up from Futack on the 14th, and marched to paſs the Tibiſcus at Zentha and advance to Temeſwear, where they will arrive by the 23d. The Troops took twelve Days Proviſions with them; and ſuch Diſpoſitions are made, and Diligence uſed, that Prince Eugene will be timely and ſufficiently ſupplied with all Things neceſſary, as well for the commodious Subſiſtance of the Army, as for carrying on the Siege of that Place with all Vigour. We have no certain Account yet, whether the Remains of the Turkiſh Forces have rallied and formed themſelves into one Body; though ſome Letters ſay, that the Seraskier of Belgrade being made Grand Vizier, has undertaken to bring their Army into the Field again this Campaign, and to make Head againſt the Imperialiſts.

Berlin, Aug. 29. The Court continues ſtill at Wuſterhauſen, nor is the Time of their Removal yet fixed. Prince Dolgoruki, who commands the Muſcovites in Mecklenbourg, has received the Czar's Orders of the 19th Inſtant from the Fleet near Bornholm, to cauſe thoſe Troops to be imbark'd and ſent away as faſt as the Tranſports ſhall arrive, without ſtaying for them all together, as was at firſt deſigned. The Affairs of Poland ſeem now to be in a very great Criſis: The Beginning

ginning of this Month the Conferences at Lublin were renewed, and the King's Plenipotentiaries gave in the Plan of a Treaty, in which they propoſed, 1. A general Amneſty; 2. That the Saxon Troops ſhould within 30 Days march out of the Kingdom, never to return on any Pretence whatſoever; 3. And that then the Confederacy of the Army ſhould be diſſolved, though that of the Nobility ſhould ſubſiſt and be formed into a regular Dyet. The Confederates, inſtead of an Anſwer to theſe Propoſitions, reſolved to ſend their Deputies directly to the King at Warſaw; on Notice of which, Count Flemming and the Biſhop of Cujavia delivered a Proteſtation on the 8th Inſtant to Prince Dolgoruki, and retired to Karow, the Head Quarters of the Saxon Army. Prince Dolgoruki informed the Confederates on the 9th what Count Flemming and the Biſhop of Cujavia had done; and Meſſages paſſed to and fro till the 13th, without coming to any Satisfactory Reſolution. In the mean Time the Deputies (viz. two from the Nobleſſe and Army of Poland, and two from thoſe of Lithuania) proceeding to Warſaw, arrived there on the 12th, and had publick and private Audience of the King; to whom they repreſented, 1. That ſome of their Churches had been profaned, and particularly the Picture of the Virgin Mary in one of them, by General Seiſſan and his Officers; for which they demanded exemplary Puniſhment on the Offenders. 2. That they had not received a ſatisfactory Anſwer to the Demands they had delivered to the King's Plenipotentiaries; adding a Demand of Satisfaction for the hanging of the Caſtellan Sachocowski's Son at Sendomir, and the taking of two Zielinskis during the Armiſtice. 3. They inſiſted that the Confederacy ſhould ſubſiſt and remain under the Command of the preſent Marſhals, till the two Great Generals of Poland and Lithuania ſhould be tried in a full Dyet; and this though the Saxon Troops ſhould go out of the Kingdom. The King's Anſwer was in obliging, but general Terms, referring the whole Buſineſs back to the Place of Congreſs. The King, that he might be nearer at Hand to give his Reſolutions himſelf, or to act in Caſe of Neceſſity, ſet out for his Army on the 19th from Warſaw, and was followed on the 20th by the Deputies in order to give an Account of their Commiſſion to the Confederates. The Armiſtice was to have ended on the 17th, but was agreed to be prolonged to the 28th. The Turkiſh and Poliſh Deputies were with the Confederate Army, and ſeveral Swediſh Officers with the Body in Great Poland; and by ſome intercepted Letters there was Reaſon to believe that theſe Diſorders were fomented by Swediſh Counſels, and therefore General Boſen had Orders to draw out the Garriſons of Thorn and Marienbourg to reinforce his Saxon Troops in thoſe Parts, and to advance with them towards Warſaw. The King of Poland has on this Occaſion ordered Repreſentations to be made to the ſeveral Courts of the Northern Allies.

Bruſſels, Sept. 3. On the 1ſt Inſtant Count Kinigſegg received Two Expreſſes from Vienna, one of which brought him repeated Orders to haſten the Departure of M. Thiſquen for that Court: This gives ſome Grounds to believe, that the Marquis de Prie's Journey is again put off, till the ſaid M. Thiſquen's Arrival there; notwithſtanding it was given out ſome Days ago, that he was to meet the Marquis at Cologne. In the mean Time the Four Deputies of the States of Brabant, who are appointed to give that Miniſter, at the Conferences to be held at the Hague, the neceſſary Information upon the ſeveral Heads wherein they pretend to be aggrieved by the Barrier-Treaty, are making preſſing Inſtances with the ſaid States to have their Inſtructions forthwith diſpatched; that they may arrive ſoon, or rather before the Imperial Miniſter, at the appointed Place. On the 31ſt paſt, the General Aſſembly of the States of Brabant made Choice of the Marquis de Ittre, to ſerve as one of the Ordinary Deputies, in the room of Count de la Motterie, whoſe uſual Term of Three Years is expired.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 20, 1716.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, having receiv'd a Letter ſigned A. B. giving an Account of ſome corrupt Practices in the Navy, their Lordſhips do hereby give Notice, that if the Perſon who wrote the ſaid Letter, will come to their Office, and make further Diſcovery of what he knows, they will give him due Encouragement and Protection.

Whereas the Mail diſpatched for Ireland from the General Poſt-Office, in London, on Saturday the 18th of this Inſtant Auguſt, was the Tueſday following (in its way from Northop to Denbigh) ſet upon by Three Men, who having forced it from the Poſt-Boy, open'd it, and took out of it what Letters they thought fit: Theſe are to give Notice, That whoever apprehends all, or any of the Perſons concern'd in this Robbery, ſo as they may be convicted, ſhall have the Reward of Twenty Guineas, paid by the Receiver-General of the Poſt-Office in London; and if any one of the Perſons concern'd in the ſaid Robbery, will diſcover the reſt in the manner aforeſaid, he ſhall not only receive the ſaid Reward, but alſo His Majeſty's Pardon.

John Hewe, Eſq; late Paymaſter-General of His Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons, &c. hereby gives Notice to all Perſons who have any Demands on Account of his ſaid Office, that they do forthwith adjuſt and receive the ſame, he being now upon cloſing his final Accompt.

Advertiſements.

WHereas His Majeſty, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date the 31ſt of July, 1716. hath been graciouſly pleaſed to grant unto Robert Evans, Smith, the ſole Licence and Authority to make and ſell His new invented Circular Motions, of great Uſe in Jack-work, Clock-work, and Water-works, and the ſeveral new Movements therein mentioned, during the Term of 14 Years; thereby prohibiting all other Perſons whatever, under the Penalties in the ſaid Letters Patent mentioned, to make, imitate, or vend the ſaid Jacks or Movements, during the ſaid Term; theſe are to certify, that the ſaid new Jacks are, by the help of a particular Movement, made to carry the Meat round with a ſteady Motion during the Winding up, be it ever ſo long, thereby preventing the Burning or unequal Roaſting of the Meat, which is the conſtant Fault of the beſt Jacks at preſent. The ſaid new Jacks are made and ſold at reaſonable Rates by the ſaid Robert Evans only, at his Shop in Marrowbone-Mews, late in Charles-ſtreet by Soho-Square, London.

ON Thurſday the 27th of September next, will be run for, at Lilley-Hoo in Hertford-ſhire, a Plate of 40 l. Value, by any Horſe, &c. carrying 12 Stone, 3 Heats: To be entred at the Houſe of Jonathan Whiteing, in Lilley, 5 Days before; where there will be an Ordinary on the Race-Day.

WHereas Henry Sibley, a thick ſhort Lad, about 17 Years old, with a brown Coat, a Leather Pair of Breeches, a black Cap and Hat, went away from his Maſter Henry Fletcher, Packer, in Great St. Helen's, London, on the 20th of July laſt: If he will return to his ſaid Maſter, or any of his Friends, he ſhall be kindly receiv'd: And if any Perſon will bring him to his ſaid Maſter or Friends, they ſhall have two Guineas Reward.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt William Haydon, late of Tiverton, in the County of Devon, Merchant, intend to meet on the 26th of September next, at One of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Red Lion in Tiverton aforeſaid, to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, and paid their Contributions Money, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

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